1	OFFICE OF CONSERVATION
2	STATE OF LOUISIANA
3	
4	IN RE: GROUND WATER
5	RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETING
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11	REPORT OF MEETING
12	HELD AT
13	BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
14	MARCH 7, 2005
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1	OFFICE OF CONSERVATION
2	STATE OF LOUISIANA
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4	IN RE: GROUND WATER
5	RESOURCES COMMISSION MEETING
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8	Report of the public meeting held by the Ground
9	Water Management Commission, State of Louisiana, on
10	March 7, 2005, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
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12	COMMISSION MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:
13	Scott Kirkpatrick, Chairman
14	James H. Welsh, Commissioner of Conservation
15	Zahir "Bo" Bolourchi, DOTD - Water Resources
16	Darwin Knochenmus, Capital Area Groundwater Commission
17	Richard Durrett, Sparta Groundwater Conservation
18	John Roussel, Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
19	Linda Walker, League of Women Voters
20	Karen Irion, Department of Health and Hospitals
21	Brad Spicer, Louisiana Agriculture & Forestry
22	Stan Fulcher, Department of Economic Development
23	Steve Chustz, Department of Environmental Quality
24	Fulbert Namwamba, Geologist
25	Bill Cefalu, Police Jury Association
26	Len Bahr, Governor's Office on Coastal Activities
27	Jackie Loewer, Chicot Aquifer
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29	

1	AGENDA
2	I. Call to Order - Governor's Office
3	II. Ground Water Resources Division Activities
4	III. Old Business
5	A. Update on Sparta Critical Ground Water Area
6	Designation.
7	B. Update on proposed language for the creation
8	of regional water bodies.
9	C. Overview of the reservoir permitting process
10	D. Discussion of the proposed language for
11	"Large Volume Well"
12	IV. New Business:
13	A. Development of Statewide Water Management Plan
14	B. LDEQ Groundwater Certification process
15	V. Commission Comments
16	VI. Task Force Comments
17	VII. Public Comments
18	VIII. Schedule for Next Meeting
19	IX. Adjourn
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1	LOUISIANA GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT
2	COMMISSION MEETING
3	MARCH 7, 2005
4	* * * *
5	MR. KIRKPATRICK:
6	Welcome to the meeting of the Louisiana Ground
7	Water Resources Commission. Tony, if you would go
8	ahead and call the roll.
9	MR. DUPLECHIN:
10	I'm going to go ahead and try this and see how it
11	works out. Instead of calling names of commissioners,
12	I'm going to call out the agency or entity which they
13	represent, and when I do please identify yourself and
14	say who you are.
15	The Governor's office?
16	MR. KIRKPATRICK:
17	Scott Kirkpatrick.
18	MR. DUPLECHIN:
19	Commissioner of Conservation?
20	MR. WELSH:
21	Jim Welsh.
22	MR. DUPLECHIN:
23	Department of Agriculture and Forestry?
24	MR. SPICER:
25	Brad Spicer.
26	MR. DUPLECHIN:
27	Department of Economic Development?
28	MR. FULCHER:
29	Stan Fulcher.
30	MR. DUPLECHIN:

MR. DUPLECHIN:

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           Department of Environmental Quality?
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      MR. CHUSTZ:
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           Steve Chustz.
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      MR. DUPLECHIN:
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           Department of Health and Hospitals?
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      MS. IRION:
 7
           Karen Irion.
 8
      MR. DUPLECHIN:
 9
           Department of Wildlife and Fisheries?
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      MR. ROUSSEL:
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           John Roussel.
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      MR. DUPLECHIN:
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           Department of Transportation and Development?
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      MR. BOLOURCHI:
15
           Bo Bolourchi.
16
      MR. DUPLECHIN:
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           Governor's Office on Coastal Activities?
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      MR. BAHR:
19
           Len Bahr.
20
       MR. DUPLECHIN:
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           Geologist or Engineer with expertise in
22
       groundwater management? (No response.) Sparta
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      Groundwater Conservation District?
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      MR. DURRETT:
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           Richard Durrett.
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      MR. DUPLECHIN:
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           Capital Area Groundwater District?
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      MR. KNOCHENMUS:
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           Darwin Knochenmus.
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MR. DUPLECHIN:

1	Chicot Aquifer representative?
2	MR. LOEWER:
3	Jackie Loewer.
4	MR. DUPLECHIN:
5	Louisiana Landowner's Association? (No
6	response.) Representative of either Louisiana
7	Wildlife Federation, Coalition to Restore Coastal
8	Louisiana or the League of Women Voters?
9	MS. WALKER:
10	Linda Walker.
11	MR. DUPLECHIN:
12	Police Jury Association.
13	MR. CEFALU:
14	Bill Cefalu.
15	MR. DUPLECHIN:
16	Louisiana Farm Bureau? (No response.) Louisiana
17	Municipal Association? (No response.)
18	MR. KIRKPATRICK:
19	We'll start out with some of our old business
20	and, Tony, could we get an update on the Sparta
21	critical groundwater designation?
22	MR. DUPLECHIN:
23	First let me go over the division activities
24	since our last meeting.
25	MR. KIRKPATRICK:
26	I'm sorry.
27	MR. DUPLECHIN:
28	That's okay. The staff has been quite busy since
29	the last meeting of the Commission. Two days after
30	the last meeting I attended a meeting between members

of the Claiborne Parish Watershed Commission and Commissioner of Administration, Jerry Luke LeBlanc, in which they presented proposals to build lakes throughout northern Claiborne Parish to help relieve stress on the Sparta aquifer.

The following week Tim Seiler of my staff attended a weeklong workshop on alternate water sources for the East Baton Rouge area. The workshop was hosted in part by East Baton Rouge Department of Public Works.

That same week, at the request of Representative Hollis Downs, I met with farmers and poultry producers in Farmerville and gave them a presentation of the draft Sparta aquifer. During Thanksgiving week I made the same presentation at DEQ's quarterly groundwater advisory group meeting.

At the end of the month I traveled to Ruston for a meeting of the Sparta Commission in which they voted to accept the draft order. On the way back to Baton Rouge I was invited to attend a meeting at West Monroe Mayor Dave Norris' office at which a presentation on a project to lessen Graphics Packaging's dependence on the Sparta aquifer was made.

In December I attended the first ever joint meeting of the Texas and Louisiana Sabine River Authorities. The main topics of discussion were the possible sale of some of Louisiana's share of the water in the Toledo Bend reservoir to Texas and the 168' mean sea level issue. The Department of Natural Resources continues to be involved in the water sale

matter.

During the second week of the month I represented the Commissioner at a meeting between DNR and DOTD in which overlapping programs were discussed. Later that week I met with the Webster Parish Watershed Committee and discussed aquifer protection and conservation with them, as well as explaining to them the relationship between the Office of Conservation, Groundwater Resources Commission and the Advisory Task Force. The following day I attended a meeting of the Water Resources Committee of North Louisiana and explained to them the work that the Office of Conservation, the Commission, and the Task Force are doing.

I was out of the office for most of January in Germany visiting the troops, but the staff stayed very busy in my absence. They reviewed plans for the City of West Monroe that I had mentioned before for getting Graphics Packaging off of the Sparta. West Monroe is investigating piping effluent treated to potable standards to Graphics Packaging for use at their paper mill. Ultimately it is hoped that the amount of water sent to the mill will be around 10 millions gallons a day. The staff also worked on researching the requirements with permitting reservoirs.

In the beginning of February I attended a meeting of the Lower Sabine River Authority Inflow Study Group in Orange. Also in February staff attended DEQ's quarterly groundwater meeting, and I met with SRA-Louisiana staff to discuss water supply matters.

Last Monday the Task Force met and discussed the

proposed revision to the definition of large-volume wells. That night I traveled to Delhi and toured the Poverty Point Reservoir on Tuesday. We are interested in the construction of the reservoir and the status of the 17 wells that were drilled around the lake. Thirteen of the wells have been plugged and the remaining four haven't been used since assisting in filling in the lake in 2003.

Last Wednesday I met with the Louisiana Rural Water Association in Alexandria and explained to them the Draft Order on the Sparta. Finally, I made a presentation, along with Mr. Durrett, at DEQ's Annual Environmental Conference in Lafayette last week.

Daily staff activities include responding to Solicitation of Views requests from the Geological Division, of which there have been 52 since the last Commission meeting; evaluating water well notification forms, we've received an additional 132; communicating with owners and drillers on well status and registration; working on developing rules and regulations; and investigating saltwater encroachment in the Sparta Aquifer. Most of the saltwater work was done by Bill Walter of my staff.

Bill, would you like to get up and say a few things about the saltwater investigations?

MR. WALTER:

As Tony said, I'm working on the Sparta, specifically a scientific approach to the two big issues of the Sparta: the water level decline due to the large pumping over the years, and also the big

concern for saltwater encroachment. The first issue, the declining water levels, I've been working on a presentation, it will probably be a PowerPoint slide show that will demonstrate how water use has affected the water levels regionally, and then I'll zoom in on the three proposed critical areas to show a detail. The idea is to provide a visual of the problem rather than just hearing someone say the levels are dropping one foot a year or two feet per year, things like that.

Now, with the saltwater encroachment issue I'm working on a presentation and a report describing the "saltwater wedge" and how pumping from the Sparta has affected it, and more importantly, how it will affect encroachment in the future. I think you'll find the conclusion quite interesting. I did.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Thank you, Bill, and that ends our staff report for this quarter.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Does anybody have any questions?

MR. BAHR:

I picked up on something, maybe I heard you wrong, about the Sabine River Commission meeting you said you went to. Did you say it was the first meeting?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

It was the first joint meeting between SRA-Texas and SRA-Louisiana. There's a Sabine River Authority for Texas and one for Louisiana and this past year was

the first time those two bodies had ever gotten together for a meeting.

MR. BAHR:

I'm interested because of the ongoing efforts to pump water west from the Sabine River that would affect our estuaries. What was the 168' mean sea level issue that you referred to?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Toledo Bend Reservoir was constructed during the The three primary purposes of the reservoir were water supply, hydroelectric power generation, and recreation. I found out when I was up there last month that there are no private landowners on the Louisiana side of the reservoir. All of the waterfront property is owned by the Sabine River Authority and there are lease agreements back to landowners and permits for building docks and ramps and such. Most people had gone in and built their ramps and docks such that anything below 168' mean sea level of the reservoir, they couldn't use the lake, they couldn't launch their boats or the water was away from their dock or something. So all of a sudden recreation took over as number one of the reservoir, number one priority.

The power plant normal pool level is 172' for power generation. They can generate as low as, I believe 165'. A law was passed in 2003 that prohibited, with certain exceptions, power generation below the 168' mean sea level. It was passed in Louisiana. Texas has no similar law, and the power

generating plant in the dam is on the Texas side of the state line. So there was a lot of discussion about that.

Louisiana uses more of the shoreline for recreation than Texas does. The Sabine National Forest borders up against most of the shore in Texas so there's not as much commercial development.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Questions? Mr. Durrett.

MR. DURRETT:

Pardon me, but Bill is doing what study on the Sparta?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The staff is doing an independent study using USGS data to look at saltwater encroachment in the aquifer.

MR. DURRETT:

He mentioned decline in the aquifer and visual information. Is he using the information that was done in the study that we had done?

MR. WALTER:

I am using some of the information. There isn't anything new in what I plan to present as far as water levels declining, but I'm attempting to make it easy to see what the problem is.

MR. DURRETT:

You mentioned there were no visuals. There was a flow model that was done in the study that we did that had a visual rendering of what happens over the next 20 years and there was some information in that study

1 that was visual. That's what I didn't understand. 2 MR. WALTER: 3 I did not plan to present that. I can include 4 it. 5 MR. DURRETT: 6 No. I just wondered why -- you said there wasn't 7 any visual information. There's a booklet that thick 8 with facts and figures in it, and I didn't quite 9 understand what you were -- what you meant. 10 MR. WALTER: 11 I have reviewed the report, and I -- well, I have 12 gotten some information from it. I'm not sure that 13 I'm going to discuss that because I'm preparing 14 slides, basically. I can certainly answer questions 15 about it. 16 MR. DURRETT: 17 What do you mean you're not going to discuss it? 18 Discuss the study? 19 MR. WALTER: 20 I had not planned to discuss the study, no, sir. 21 I can do that. 22 MR. DURRETT: 23 Are we saying the study is not relevant then? 24 MR. WALTER: 25 Oh, it's very relevant. I'm doing something 26 different. You think I should include the study in 27 that, Tony? 28 MR. DUPLECHIN:

What we're doing is, as I said before, an independent look into the problems in the Sparta. In

the original application that came in with the Sparta it asked specifically that saltwater intrusion not be considered, and we have felt that that is a major problem up there and are starting to look into that problem.

MR. DURRETT:

I'm not taking issue on the saltwater part. I agree, it needs to be done. Of course, USGS, we're partner with USGS now to do the continuing study of the saltwater intrusion. The Sparta Commission is funding half of that and USGS is funding half of it, and hopefully that information you are utilizing, which is, I think, independent, USGS is doing.

Now, the other part about the decline is what's bothering me. You're saying you're doing an independent study. We feel like we had an independent study done, it was done by professional engineers and geologists, which I think was independent. It was funded by the state and there was \$450,000 spent on that study.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

We are in no way saying that that study was not good and not valid.

MR. WELSH:

Tony, would it be correct in saying that Mr. Durrett's study is part of our record?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The study is very much part of the record for the application.

30 | MR. WELSH:

1 And it will be considered, it is being considered 2 in the decision on the critical nature of the Sparta 3 aquifer? 4 MR. DUPLECHIN: 5 Yes. 6 MR. WELSH: 7 So that's the case. What this is is an 8 additional study during the comment period; is that 9 right? 10 MR. WALTER: 11 Actually, it isn't a study, the water level 12 I am just getting information together to do decline. 13 a presentation. I'm not adding anything new to it. 14 The report that was done is absolutely valuable. 15 found it quite good. 16 MR. DURRETT: 17 First of all, Commissioner, it's not Mr. 18 Durrett's study, it's the Sparta's study. 19 MR. WELSH: 20 I'm sorry, the Sparta Commission study. 21 MR. DURRETT: 22 But are we waiting on this to make a 23 determination, is that what we're saying, on the 24 application? I don't know what the purpose of this 25 is. 26 MR. WELSH: 27 The answer should be no. The comment period is 28 closed. 29 MR. DUPLECHIN:

The comment period is closed, and I will be going

over where we stand on the Sparta application here shortly. While we're doing this, this is what this division was created for, to look at the effects of groundwater withdrawals throughout the state.

MR. DURRETT:

And who is the presentation going to be made to?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

It's not a presentation -- the purpose of it isn't to put a presentation together to go public with. It may just be for our own information.

MR. WALTER:

I have been told to learn everything I can about the Sparta in case people have questions, so that's basically what I'm doing.

MR. DURRETT:

Maybe I misunderstood that.

MR. WALTER:

And I am making a presentation that can be given to the general public, it doesn't need to be, but that's kind of a minor issue of it, the presentation part.

MR. WELSH:

Let me make something clear. The study you're doing is not going to be considered in the decision on the critical nature of the Sparta aquifer, that's correct, because the comment period is closed. Okay? So I want that to be clear.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Mr. Bolourchi?

30 | MR. BOLOURCHI:

1 Bill, from what I heard, you're basically going 2 to use the available information to make a 3 presentation; is that a correct --4 MR. WALTER: 5 For the water level decline, that's correct. For 6 the saltwater wedge I'm doing some of my own research. 7 MR. BOLOURCHI: 8 Because saltwater encroachment requires a lot 9 more effort than the scope that you just mentioned. 10 MR. WALTER: 11 It does. I've spent quite a bit of effort on it. 12 MR. BOLOURCHI: 13 So you will have some new stuff, or you're going 14 to use the existing and available information? 15 MR. WALTER: 16 I'm going to use available information, but I'm 17 going to conclude something that I think has -- I have 18 concluded something that I think not many people know 19 about. 20 MR. BOLOURCHI: 21 Based on available information? 22 MR. WALTER: 23 That's correct. 24 MR. BOLOURCHI: 25 Thank you. 26 MR. KIRKPATRICK: 27 Any other questions? (No response.) We'll move 28 on to old business. 29 MR. DUPLECHIN:

Thank you. The first item up under old business

is an update on the Sparta Critical Groundwater Area Designation. The comment period for the Draft Order declaring three areas of the Sparta to be critical groundwater areas originally was to end on Monday, November 8th. It was extended 30 days to Wednesday, December 8th. During the comment period 33 written comments were received. During the three public there were also -- or there were an additional 33 verbal comments made. These comments were taken into account for our final recommendations to the Commissioner. feel that the recommendations made were based on good management practices and scientifically sound data gathered from the application, the participants in the public hearings and other relevant information, and the final decision now rests with the Commissioner. MR. DURRETT:

May I ask a question? Mr. Commissioner, can you give us some idea of the timetable of when we'll have the decision?

MR. WELSH:

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It should be soon, Mr. Durrett.

MR. DURRETT:

Soon, like, 30 days?

MR. WELSH:

Hopefully.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The second item is an update on the proposed language for the creation of regional water bodies, and I'm going to ask Tim to come up and go over that. I've had him format that language as it would be

presented to the State Register. It has not yet been sent over there, and we're hoping to get it in. First have to do an impact statement to the Legislative Fiscal Office, and that will be sent over on the 20th of this month. You will note that we took the

MR. SEILER:

For the Notice of Intent that was going to be forwarded, there have been no changes from the last discussion at the Commission meeting. You may notice in your packet definition of Water Resource Advisory Group is in red. That's simply because it's an addition to a section that was already promulgated. And Chapter 9 is in black because it's a new session. But there are no further changes from what we discussed at the last Commission meeting.

definition of large-volume well out of this proposal.

The timeline for the submittal, we've already submitted the fiscal and economic impact statements for signature, and as soon as we get that back we'll submit that to the Office of State Register by March 20. When we get the signed form back, the NOI will be submitted to the Office of State Register on April 10th for publication on April 20.

There's a 20-day notice in which the public could request a hearing, however, we always schedule the public hearing at the time the Notice of Intent is published, and that date is to be determined, but it will be within 35 to 40 days of the publication of the Notice of Intent.

After the Notice of Intent is published -- after

1 the public hearing, rather, a second report needs to 2 be sent to the oversight committees. There's no 3 timeline for this, however, to meet the July 10th 4 deadline we would need to complete it by May 31st and 5 turn it in to the oversight committees so they can 6 decide whether or not they want to have a meeting, 7 which needs to be no earlier than five days and no 8 later than 30 days after the submission of the second 9 report. After the committee meeting it's just a 10 matter of -- assuming the changes are just minor --11 get the final into the Office of State Register by 12 July 10 for promulgation on July 20th. 13 That's all I have for the timeline. 14 MR. DUPLECHIN: 15 Any questions on the proposed language? 16 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 17 I have one. 18 MR. KIRKPATRICK:

We'll go to Mr. Knochenmus.

20 MR. KNOCHENMUS:

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Tim, I guess what -- maybe I'm confused here a little bit, but as you know, I represent Capital Area Groundwater Conservation District. Is that considered one of these five regional bodies?

MR. SEILER:

No, sir, it's not. It could be a member of one of them, but it's not in and of itself one of the regional bodies.

MR. KNOCHENMUS:

Thank you.

MR. CEFALU:

The membership of the Regional Water Resources
Advisory Group, although you have parish governments
in there, which really satisfies my group, I think you
need to broaden that a little bit to say regional
governments, because you have some parishes with large
cities and sometimes, politically, they don't get
along, and I wouldn't want to see some kind of problem
with that. Other than that, you don't want to
lengthen the list, there's enough as it is, but I
guess if they just put "regional governments to
participate" would probably work better. I'm just
speaking from experience, guys.

MR. SEILER:

I don't have the breakdown in front of me for each -- the boundaries of each group, but there's going to be five -- we have the authority to appoint up to five different regional advisory groups and each one will have -- each one has several parishes in it. And we passed out the map at the last commission meeting. I could get one forwarded to you, but is that what you're talking about, the different parish governments within that region?

MR. CEFALU:

No, I'm talking about the local governments, like the cities and towns that are going to want to participate also, and according to this, technically they're not included.

MR. SEILER:

30 Okay.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Tony, do you have any thoughts about that? Is that something we can --

MR. DUPLECHIN:

That's something we can definitely put in. This is -- even though this is something that we presented to you, this is still a draft. Once it gets over to the State Register it's still open for public comments.

MR. KTRKPATRICK:

Ms. Walker?

MS. WALKER:

I just noticed in the language that this list is not exclusive because it says "shall be composed of local stakeholders representative of current users including but not be limited to representatives of."

So I think the cities could get -- and the regional governments would be a logical addition.

MR. CEFALU:

I represent parish government and it doesn't bother me.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any other thoughts on that? Mr. Knochenmus? MR. KNOCHENMUS:

Tony, just thinking about this a little bit further in terms of Southern Hills regional or aquifer system, regional aquifer system, when you thought about the five regions, surely the Southern Hills would have been included.

30 | MR. DUPLECHIN:

Yes.

MR. KNOCHENMUS:

Do you feel -- I mean, the Capital Area

Groundwater Conservation District operates very

differently than the outline here, and I don't quite

get a feel for how you plan to relate to Capital Area

Groundwater Conservation District.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The easiest thing for me to do is to read to you from the statute what is to be considered in setting up these regional water groups.

The statute says that (reading) the Commission, which is this body, may direct the Commissioner to promulgate rules and regulations for the appointment or designation of up to five regional bodies based on the general location of the major aquifer systems and water sources of the state and composed of local stakeholders who are representative of current users. Such bodies may gather data and provide local input to the Commission and the Commissioner.

I think I'm safe in saying that when the legislation was drafted it was looking at much broader areas than would be covered by the Capital Area Groundwater Commission for the Southern Hills and the area right here around Baton Rouge.

MR. KNOCHENMUS:

So you feel that there would be no need to extend this to somehow make it workable between the district and the water resources division in terms of how they relate and interact?

1 MR. DUPLECHIN: 2 The District being Capital Area? 3 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 4 No, the District being Groundwater Resources. 5 MR. DUPLECHIN: 6 Regional? 7 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 8 No, your --9 MR. DUPLECHIN: 10 My division. 11 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 12 Your division. 13 MR. DUPLECHIN: 14 You said District and then you said -- so I need 15 to know which two entities you're talking about. 16 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 17 The relationship between the Division and Capital 18 Area. 19 MR. DUPLECHIN: 20 We can certainly -- we already communicate with 21 Capital Area Groundwater Commission. I'm not sure I 22 follow where your problem is. 23 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 24 As I read what this Notice of Intent, there are a 25 lot of things in there that would not fit the 26 relationship that we would have, and so I was just 27 wondering if that's going to be developed or written 28 or any kind of a document on the relationship? 29 MR. DUPLECHIN:

That's assuming Capital Area Groundwater

1 Commission is one of these five bodies? 2 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 3 Even if it isn't. 4 MR. DUPLECHIN: 5 There is a part of the Act 49 that amends the 6 legislation that Capital Area Groundwater Commission -7 - that formed Capital Area Groundwater Commission 8 saying that that Commission will work with the 9 Commissioner of Conservation, which I think covers 10 everything. The statute that created Capital Area, 11 No. 24, was added under 38:3076(A) which states, "to 12 advise and consult with the Commissioner of 13 Conservation and the Ground Water Resources Commission 14 on matters that impact water resources within the 15 Board's jurisdiction." 16 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 17 Give me that number again, would you, Tony. 18 MR. DUPLECHIN: 19 Revised Statute 38:3076(A)24. 20 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 21 I think I won't pursue it anymore, but it sounds 22 like the wording might be somewhat loose. I think we 23 probably need to work on that. 24 MR. DUPLECHIN: 25 This wording or the wording in the statute? 26 MR. KNOCHENMUS: 27 Using that wording to develop maybe a better 28 understanding of what that really means between the 29 two agencies.

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MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any other questions about that issue? (No response.) Okay.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

At the last Commission meeting concern was brought up by Audubon Society, I believe, over the possible proliferation of reservoirs throughout the State of Louisiana, and the Commission directed the staff to do some research into just how it was that reservoirs were permitted. So Tim has put together a report and I'm going to ask him to give it right now.

MR. SEILER:

In your packet there's a three-page report. Just for a statement I've just summarized it briefly here.

In response to comments by the Sierra Club, Delta Chapter, regarding the development of so many reservoirs in the state, this Commission requested that the Ground Water Resources Division conduct an investigation to identify the primary agencies and processes involved in funding and permitting a reservoir in the state of Louisiana. This investigation is only intended as a general overview of the legal and technical processes of establishing a reservoir.

The Division's investigation found that no one agency, federal or state, manages the entire reservoir application process from inception to construction.

Instead, several federal and state agencies review the project and determine the impacts within their jurisdiction; however, the entire process seems to be focused around the United States Army Corps of

Engineers for opinions and comments on the application.

Once the process begins there appears to be very little that can stop it. The Corps of Engineers can deny permits if an aquatic environment is impacted; the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries can stop the process if an endangered species or a navigable waterway is threatened; and the Louisiana Division of Archeology may conduct an investigation to determine if an area is eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. If an area is determined to be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, the Department of Archeology, subsequent scientific investigations may take a long time, prolonging the effort. A more detailed discussion of each responsibilities is presented in your packet.

Regarding hearings, if the reservoir is to be considered a local issue by the Louisiana Legislature, a public Notice of Intent is published in the local parish paper 30 days prior to submittal of the bill, but the bill is the only requirement before the legislature may consider the bill. This notice is only required to discuss the subject matter and does not have to provide contact information, nor is a public hearing required before the bill is proposed. The only opportunity for the public to comment on the bill is at the legislative committee hearing. If the reservoir is not considered a local issue, then no Notice of Intent is required. In either case it is

possible that a bill can pass and be funded without any public hearing, other than the legislative committee hearings, completed construction plans or any permits acquired.

The Department of Transportation and Development and Army Corps of Engineers do require public hearings but only after the permitting process begins. The Department of Environmental Quality may require a public hearing under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act if dredging is involved.

Other issues raised by the Sierra Club is that private property can be taken, expropriated, if the owner is not willing to sell. All the districts mentioned by the Sierra Club's letter that are included in Revised Statutes have expropriation -- can expropriate private property. This investigation has revealed that no federal or state agency questions -- questioned researches the impact on the number of properties that would have to be sold or expropriated, nor is the effect on the flood zone designations that a new reservoir could have on the subject area investigated; however, the community may consult with the Federal Emergency Management Area while the project is still being proposed.

A reservoir that causes flood zone changes may raise the cost of living for those homeowners that do not have to relocate resulting in the possible devaluation of their property. Even if it is to be argued that their property value will increase because of the reservoir, the property owners may still have

1 to pay more for where they live because of higher 2 flood insurance rates and/or property taxes. 3 pretty much just a brief summary of what we found. 4 MR. KIRKPATRICK: 5 Any questions about that? (No response.) 6 thoughts about the issue? (No response.) I quess 7 for now that will be it. 8 MR. DUPLECHIN: 9 Thank you, Tim. 10 MR. SPICER: 11 Where do we go from here now that we have this 12 information, or are we just through with it? 13 MR. DUPLECHIN: 14 The Commission just asked us to investigate it 15 and report back.

MR. SPICER:

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Thank you.

MS. WALKER:

Tony, I would like to comment -- request that this information be shared with the task force, they should get copies of Tim's report, and maybe let him make the same report to them, because I think it will figure in the long term with what they look at.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

We will look through the report and make sure everything's grammatically correct and properly presented and we will e-mail it out to the task force members and possibly post it on the Web site as well.

MR. SPICER:

I have one more comment. If we're going to do

understands our limitations in dealing with these issues, because I don't want a group of us going out beyond where we're supposed to be.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Right. We'll put the proper caveats on the posting.

that, then I think we'd better make sure that everyone

The final item under old business is discussion of proposed language for definition of a large-volume well. As I mentioned earlier the staff met with the task force last Monday and we discussed the proposed definition. Concerns focused around the rule being too broad by considering that any sized well could be a large-volume well under certain conditions and how one would define adverse hydrologic effects. It was also expressed that the power to order spacing of wells granted to the Commissioner would probably address what our concerns were.

After reviewing the comments made during the meeting I've decided that the definition of large-volume well as we had proposed it is not warranted. I will add that Commission member Darwin Knochenmus has suggested that we consider expanding the definition of large-volume well to include a reference to screen size. So we will be looking at his recommendations and possibly down the road presenting some further language to the Commission once we discuss it both amongst ourselves and with Mr. Knochenmus.

And that is all we had under old business.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any other questions under old business? Mr. Spicer?

MR. SPICER:

Tony, is it possible for y'all to decide what these issues are and within the current authorities, without having to come back and redoing the definition? I mean, it seems to me if you're concerned about placement of wells and withdrawals, that you have enough authority already without talking about screen size and this kind of thing. You could put that in your own management --

MR. DUPLECHIN:

We'll investigate that as well.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Okay.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The first item under new business is development of a Statewide Water Management Plan. During the past few months Commission Chairman Kirkpatrick has inquired as to the status of the development of a statewide groundwater resource management plan.

According to the statute this plan is to include but not be limited to an evaluation of the state's water resources including current and projected demands; development of a water use conservation program; study of alternatives to groundwater use, such as surface water; to include treatment and transmission systems and reclaimed water; incentives for conservation; use of alternative technologies, and education and conservation programs. Furthermore, the plan should

stress conservation as the primary mechanism for protection of the state's groundwater resources.

While some of the matters required in the plan were addressed in the Fenstermaker report that was accomplished under the old commission, much more work is left to be done. We have discussed the possibility of contracting out the remaining work. Of course, adequate funding would be necessary for such an undertaking and our current budget would preclude this. We have a vast collection of expertise in both the Commission and the task force, and I would like to propose that the task force meet to discuss this issue and report back to the Commission at the next Commission meeting.

I've included in your packets language in the statute on this that is directed to each entity, those entities being the Commissioner, the Commission and the task force. That's the one -- I don't see it.

Looks like this, at the top it says, Item 4A,

Development of Statewide Water Management Plan, and this is taken directly from the statute; three different ways of saying the same thing.

One final thing, if you look at the way I listed it in new business, Development of a Statewide Water Management Plan, ultimately we're not going to be able to separate ground water and surface water. They're connected both physically and by usage. So I think it would save a lot of time if from the outset we did consider ground water and surface water as one complete unit when developing this management plan.

And I will be sending e-mails out to the task force to get them together along these lines.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Does anybody have any thoughts about that? I think it would be valuable for the task force -- I think that's a good suggestion for the task force to meet and to provide us recommendations, but I also feel like the folks on this commission certainly could provide some important thoughts and ideas about how we can come about and develop that plan. Does anybody have any initial thoughts about gaps that we have now? MR. CEFALU:

I'd just like to say one thing. We sent proposed language for the large-volume well to the task force. I assume -- I was under the impression today we were going to take some action on that. We have nothing. Now, unless we can get them to be specific at solving the problems at that level, which, I know there's a lot of people on the task force that get, I think, more into the individual problems that we have in the state with ground water and surface water, but we can't keep -- I feel that I'm wasting my time if I don't have anything to act on. So we need to have -- if it's not going to be the task force it's going to be us, let's beat it up and let's get a definition done that's acceptable by the Commissioner and all the state bodies or whatever.

But if we're going to send, again, another proposal to the task force, what if they come back saying they haven't made a decision on anything. Are

1 we just going to just go back and forth with this? 2 MR. KIRKPATRICK: 3 Now, I guess this is a separate issue from the 4 definition of large-volume wells now that we're 5 talking about. 6 MR. DUPLECHIN: 7 The task force met last week, and I don't 8 remember the exact number of people that were there 9 representing the task force, but I do feel safe in 10 saying that 100 percent of them told us that we did 11 not need to change the definition of large-volume 12 well. 13 MR. CEFALU: 14 I hear you, but I don't see that in this report 15 or this agenda. 16 MR. DUPLECHIN: 17 I just read it to you under item III(D.) 18 MR. CEFALU: 19 It says discussion -- I don't have a III(E) on my 20 agenda. 21 MR. DUPLECHIN: 22 III(D), Discussion of the proposed language for 23 "Large Volume Well." 24 MR. CEFALU: 25 I must have missed that. But if they're saying 26 we don't need to change it, then why aren't we acting 27 on that today? 28 MR. DUPLECHIN:

I'm not sure I follow you.

30 MR. CEFALU:

If we don't need to act on it it's not changed and we don't have to do anything.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

There is a definition of large-volume well. We were proposing to redefine large-volume wells, and we have withdrawn that proposal.

MR. CEFALU:

Okay, so we finished with that.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

That item is over.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

And now we've moved to the management plan. Are there any thoughts? I guess I've had the opportunity to talk with Commissioner Welsh and Tony about this lately. I think this is an important -- I think we probably have some gaps in the way that we are looking at water management now, and I think one of our charges here as part of this commission is to continue to develop that plan.

If any of you have taken a look at the Fenstermaker report, that's certainly a start and provides a foundation for some of the water uses and water needs in the state, but I certainly think for us to -- I think on a monthly basis we have questions that come up, and Tony can attest to this, and we don't have the background or the guidance, necessarily, to know exactly where to take those issues.

And so I think perhaps if we go to the task force, let them brainstorm about some of the issues,

maybe at the next meeting hopefully y'all can put some thought into maybe what elements you feel like need to be part of that groundwater management plan. I guess we've talked about how it probably needs to be, at some level, contracted out to somebody to handle a number of the technical details, and funding would be perhaps a bit of a challenge, but at the time we probably have enough resources in this room to where we could assist on some of elements of that management plan.

So if any of y'all have ideas about that, perhaps any of the universities that could help or any of your agencies that might be able to help in the development of that plan, I think that would be very valuable.

MR. DURRETT:

Scott, one comment, just a comment. In our development of Sparta we have gone through some of these things, and I totally agree we need a statewide Incentives for conservation, that was one of the things in our application for a critical designation we had asked for, and hopefully we can get something done on that. The other is education and conservation programs. I understand in our area, in Sparta, that the LSU Ag Center has already set up a position for a person to do this, it's just not And we feel like that's important to Sparta, and I'm sure it's important to all the aquifers in the So I think it's very good -- something we need to do statewide and we're trying to do in the Sparta, and we'll be glad to assist in anyway possible.

if you can assist us in getting that position funded, we'd appreciate it.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Who did you say, LSU?

MR. DURRETT:

It's LSU Ag Center.

MR. NAMWAMBA:

Commissioner Fulbert Namwamba. First, many apologies for being late. I just lost my father day before yesterday, so please understand. I just wanted to comment, before we go in a certain direction we need to know how far we've gone, we need to know where we are and therefore decide where we're heading to.

We do have the C.H. Fenstermaker plan. I think it would help to identify how far it went, where it put us, what we feel it does not cover, because I know it was done very quickly and under pressure of time, so that's understandable, and then before we decide what direction we're going to let's define exactly who. Otherwise we'll end up every two years making a new plan, a new plan, a new plan. So let's sit down and see which areas to address. We do not need to reinvent the wheel; see what parts of the wheel are missing and which direction to go to.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Excellent suggestion. We will double check with the members of the task force. Who has a copy of the report? I know we did not send paper copies out to everyone on the old task force, but we did send out copies on CD-ROM. There are new members of both the

Commission and the task force and we'll make sure that everyone has a copy of the Fenstermaker report to look through and get a feel for what has already been done, and we will definitely sit down and chart where we need to go with this thing before we start taking action.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

I think, perhaps, Tony, would it be possible to get maybe a broad overview from y'all at the next meeting about issues that the Fenstermaker report addressed, and maybe possibly in addition to hearing the task force thoughts, if we could hear some of y'all's thoughts about areas that were not addressed so that we could kind of define the issue.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

We could certainly do that.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

It's open for discussion, but I feel like we're probably in kind of a brainstorming phase right now, and so from there we'll try to get some direction.

MR. NAMWAMBA:

I suggest that Tony and company come with just a three-page or a two-page summary that will outline how far it went, if it had any shortcomings or things to be covered, and which areas they feel would need to be addressed to make it make sense. That will help us and save us from reinventing the wheel a hundred times.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

And certainly in deference to the Fenstermaker

report, it was targeted specifically for certain things, and so we're not talking about the deficiencies of the report itself, but maybe its deficiencies in allowing us what we want to do now. Any other thoughts or questions?

MR. ROUSSEL:

Scott, just to fill in, also if in that summary you could identify what options exist to go forward. Because one thing I do notice in here, the Commission has a mandate to hold public hearings and consult with local governments, and I'd be interested in hearing from the staff recommendations specifically with respect to those things, suggesting to the Commission how to go about doing that and what would be the appropriate time to have public hearings, to consult with local governments, et cetera.

So I think in addition to defining deficiencies and trying to map where we're going, laying out some options about how to get where we're going, because there's probably various options we could use.

MR. KTRKPATRICK:

Tony, do you anticipate that you'll have somebody from the task force present their thoughts at the next meeting, or will you present that?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

If we are being asked to present our thoughts as well as those from the task force, I would rather have a representative of the task force or maybe representative of each committee on the task force make a presentation.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

I was thinking perhaps so that some members of the Commission, if they have thoughts beforehand, if they wanted to share those with you and maybe you could incorporate those into your presentation too, that might be helpful, so we don't have so much to discuss at the next meeting. So before the next meeting if you do have any thoughts, if you want to send those to Tony.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Just e-mail those to me.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

E-mail to Tony. We'll certainly have an opportunity to talk at the next meeting, but if you can get your thoughts in early it will probably help us kind of structure the discussion. Ms. Walker?

MS. WALKER:

I was wondering if we could ask the task force to maybe kind of re-brainstorm on what the general areas would need to be addressed, that ought to be the first step to go into, and they might decide to realign themselves in different committees, different approaches than what we had previously. Because certain tasks might be able to be dropped and then reform groups, and if they can identify kind of global areas, and also need to be thinking about the fact this needs to be done in kind of a deliberative manner where it does include hearings down the road, et cetera, so we aren't doing some fast things that maybe we might regret. You know, this is a wonderful, big

step and it shouldn't be taken with quick fixes, I think.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The second item of new business refers to a question we had last month concerning ground water, and Commissioner Gautreaux said that she would get us some information on DEQ's groundwater certification this month. Unfortunately, Commissioner Gautreaux is, I believe, in DC today, so she asked Lou Buatt, DEQ general counsel, to make the presentation for her.

MR. BUATT:

Good afternoon, Commissioners. I'm Lou Buatt, general counsel with DEQ. I've been asked to come here and talk with you all a little bit about the Department's groundwater certification program.

Basically, the focus of this program is to protect the groundwater resources of the state. In 1989 the then Secretary of DEQ, Dr. Paul Templet, issued a memorandum to address construction in areas of known or suspected contamination. Initially, at that time there were some draft regulations. For whatever reason those regulations were not promulgated and this policy memorandum was issued and this groundwater -- and this policy memorandum is what establishes the groundwater protection program the Department has been implementing since 1989.

This groundwater protection program requires the evaluation of environmental conditions and proposed construction activities to determine if there are protective measures needed or if there are alternate

locations that would be more suitable for the proposed construction. The aim of the groundwater protection certification, the groundwater certification program, is to prevent the exacerbation of existing environmental contamination or to make sure that remediation is not prevented or inhibited. For instance, if you have an area of proposed construction, you have a shallow groundwater zone and you have contamination in that zone, you have a confining layer, and then below there you have another unimpacted groundwater zone, and the proposed construction would require driving a piling, say, 60' to support the foundation for the structure. Well, this program would look at whether or not driving of those pilings, that sort of activity, would exacerbate contamination, i.e., driving contamination from zone A down to an unimpacted zone, zone B.

The other thing that this program would look at is whether or not that activity would inhibit or prevent remediation. So if you have a source to groundwater contamination and you put a large structure or building over it, you may make it impossible now to remediate that source to groundwater contamination or, you know, best case scenario, you may substantially increase the cost to address that contamination. And this groundwater certification evaluation occurs prior to the issuance of Department permits where construction is necessary.

Generally the company submits a groundwater certification prior to at the same time that they

apply for permits. By the way, the required information for groundwater certification and the submittal and mailing information are available on the

LDEO Web site under the technology division.

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Approval of the groundwater certification request will be generally granted if there are no issues that would result in exacerbation or something would prohibit or prevent remediation. If it's not approved oftentimes what happens, there may be additional measures, protective measures that need to take place, such as investigation, relocation of the proposed activity, or it could be design modification; instead of putting down those 60' pilings, using spread footings or some other sort of engineering designs. And oftentimes those agreed -- or those concepts would be -- would be entailed in an addendum to that groundwater certification, and then that process would go forward, the groundwater certification would be issued. The Department would also copy the permits division, so the permits division would know to continue on with the permit which actually spurred the request for a groundwater certification.

Also, where there are -- if contamination is discovered during the course of one of these evaluations, generally that information or site is referred to the remediation division of the Department for further evaluation.

Recently the program, or I guess the validity of the program, has been called into question, like I

say, pursuant to a memorandum. Those draft regulations were never promulgated. The Department is evaluating that question and determining what course of action it may take, whether it would require or whether it would go to rulemaking procedures or not at this point.

That's sort of the short, the skinny or the brass tacks of the program. I'd be more than happy to try to answer any questions you may have. Also, Mr. Steve Chustz, who is sitting in for Karen Gautreaux, he could also answer questions, if you have any down the road if I'm not here.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any questions? (No response.)

MR. BUATT:

Thank y'all very much.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

We move now to Commission comments. Are there any additional comments from Commissioners?

MR. DURRETT:

Yes. Can I make --

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Yes, sir.

MR. DURRETT:

I know you get tired of hearing about the Sparta, but I want to make just a comment or two about it. In the Sparta we've been working on this process since 1997, almost eight years ago. We made application for the critical designation in 2002, almost three years ago. We feel like it's important that we get some

kind of resolution of this critical designation as soon as possible, so we would like to ask the Commissioner to please expedite his decision as soon as he could.

I'd like to just recognize two of our Commission members that are here today, Gene Coleman, who is our vice chairman of the Commission, and Olivia McDonald, and they've been in this process all these years also. So we feel like all this time the level of that aquifer is dropping and the saltwater is intruding. So we would like to ask that you please move as soon as possible.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Mr. Bahr?

MR. BAHR:

From the very beginning my interest in being on this commission was maybe approaching that as the surface water issues and our need to manage and conserve ground water and to be very holistic in our view of water resources of the state and especially as it relates to the deterioration of the landscape south of I-10. And, Scott, your recommendation earlier that we brainstorm in terms of developing this water management plan, I take it to mean let's all think what programs are out there; the one we just heard about, the groundwater certification I didn't know anything about. I know that DEQ has also been for many years involved in a non-point source program that is now -- we're pretty aggressively trying to relate that to a program to divert river water, Mississippi

river water, and our concern is that if rules come up that may make the national standards, TMDL standards that may make it difficult to divert river water where you need to. So I'm hopeful and I'm very glad that DEO is coming to all the meetings now and we're connecting those issues. I quess I would just -this is kind of a rhetorical statement, I'd just like us all to think in as connected a way as we can. just learned a month or so ago that the Corps of Engineers has embarked on a study called the ROMA study, I don't know if anybody here knows about it, and I'm not sure what it consists of, but it's a look at the Red, the Ouachita, the Mississippi and the Atchafalaya Rivers, and I'm trying to encourage them -- this is happening at Vicksburg at the science arm of the Corps of Engineers, and I'm hoping that can be expanded to perhaps look at questions that are very paramount to our ability to optimize flows among the various distributaries of the river system. may or may not be something that's very relevant to this group and maybe we should be thinking about who should come in to present new information to the Commission and the task force.

Just kind of a reminder, there are lots of -- and water is the integrating feature that connects everybody's interest in the whole state, so it's a good opportunity for us to really start thinking much more broader than we ever have before.

MR. NAMWAMBA:

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I just wanted to comment, just for the record, I

did work with the 319 program of DEO, the non-point source, so that's something I do. I've done some work for Amoco, so I would like you to, if you can, to get me the information about this project. I'm going to try to find out some information about what's going on with Vicksburg and hopefully by the next Ground Water Commission meeting I try to see if I can come with substantial information on what the implications are, because then Southern will be doing most of the GIS work for Amoco, for Vicksburg and Mississippi. since I'm in non-point source, that's my area, I will try to see if I can get some technical information because I know you want us to connect surface to ground water because each relates to the other. just wanted to make that plea to you. But give me the information that I can work with. Whatever you have, give me some point to start on.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any other Commission comments? (No response.)
Any task force comments?

MR. DUEX:

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Good afternoon, Mr. Commissioner, members of the Commission. My name is Tim Duex from the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, and I just wanted to recap some of the things that we've been doing on regard of this regional aquifer body in the Chicot, tentatively titled Chicot Aquifer Stakeholders Group, or CASH.

Don Broussard and I, Don Broussard, the city water manager for Lafayette, and I kind of came up with this idea and with the help of numerous other people put

this together, and I just wanted to let you know that we're still interested and we want to move forward on this. And just tell you that we have been meeting, we met four times, although, the last time was -- I believe it was last fall, in October, before the last meeting of this body, and we've had several dozen people express interest in being members of this group or somehow contributing to it, but the problem is we just haven't been able to organize because of the language not being present.

So I appreciate the work that Tony and his group have been doing to try to finalize this, and what Don and I plan to do is to let members know that we were interested in following up on this and not to lose faith, that we haven't stopped with this, but now that the tentative rules and regulations are out there and as soon as it's finalized we'll have a more formal meeting and attempt to get established as a body, and then address some of the questions that have been brought up.

But one of the main concerns that was expressed by people attending the meeting was that they wanted to get this thing established as soon as possible, but then other questions as to the exact makeup of the membership, the exact area that would be covered, other rules and regulations, and any possible funding were also issues that were important.

We have made a little bit of progress. We've succeeded in getting the University of Louisiana to allow us to use the geology department as an address

for this tentative group, so if there are any questions you can address issues there, or my address is available on the Web site through the DEQ as a task force member. Thank you.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any other task force comments? (No response.)
MR. DUPLECHIN:

I have a question for the task force. When the task force first met after the initial meeting of the Ground Water Resources Commission there was talk by some members as to chairmanship of the task force, and we didn't keep minutes of that meeting. Does anyone remember who was chairman of the task force or was a chairman even picked? (General discussion among audience.) I'll pour through the statute again and be sure of that.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any public comments?

MS. COHEN:

My name is Mara Cohen. I'm a member of the Sierra Club. First I want to thank you very much for discussing the permitting process. And I think part of the question from the last meeting had to do with what the Commission -- what your involvement would be in the permitting process of reservoirs. The Sierra Club remains against the establishment of new reservoirs before there's a comprehensive groundwater study, and that's something that I think you probably have something to do with, being the Ground Water Commission.

I'm not familiar with all the areas that they're proposing reservoirs, but there are seven of them, and the one in Washington Parish, they haven't submitted anything to the Corps yet, but there's a lot of question about mercury contamination and about habitat destruction because there are gopher tortoises in that area. So I just ask you again to please look into this.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

I do think our role in actually dealing with those reservoirs that have already been created by the legislature is extremely limited, if none at all. But as we did talk about earlier, our commitment to encourage the state and develop a statewide groundwater management plan, hopefully that's taken flight, and hopefully we will have a direct role in making that happen. So just a few thoughts on what you were talking about.

MR. DURRETT:

May I ask a question? You say there are seven reservoirs. How many of them have not been created by the legislature, do you know? Or are you talking about the seven that have been created by the legislature?

MS. COHEN:

I believe there are seven that came out of seven different, like, bond commissions.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

I believe all of the seven have been created by the legislature. Thank you. Any other public

comments? (No response.) We can discuss our next meeting. Tentatively we have a date of May 23rd down as the date for the next meeting. Does anybody have any --

MR. DURRETT:

I've got a problem with that.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

You've got a problem. Okay, May 23rd. Mr

Knochenmus?

MR. NAMWAMBA:

Yes, if it's possible to move it into early June.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

That's three known conflicts. Okay. The session ends the 23rd of June. If anybody else goes back and finds that you have a problem with that date on your schedule, please let Tony know as soon as possible. The legislature does end June 23rd, so perhaps that might be a better time for a number of us.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

The reason we suggested May 23rd was with the session ending on the 23rd of June that would give us one week for the Commission to meet and satisfy the requirements in the statute for meeting quarterly. I thought if we met in May, then we could look at meeting in July after the session ends to discuss any matters that may have come up in the session regarding ground water.

MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Like I said, if anybody finds out they do have additional conflicts, let Tony know as soon as

1 possible. Maybe, Tony, you could throw out a couple 2 of additional dates and just see if we can find a few 3 that might meet everybody's needs a little better. 4 We'll try to communicate through e-mail on that, 5 perhaps? 6 MR. DUPLECHIN: 7 Yes. 8 MR. KIRKPATRICK: 9 Hold May 23rd, but we'll try to find a better 10 date. That's four, so probably not a good date. The 11 16th of May? Does anybody know of any conflicts then? 12 MR. DURRETT: 13 That's much better. High school graduation is 14 the 23rd week. 15 MR. KIRKPATRICK: 16 Okay. One conflict on the 16th, two conflicts on 17 the 16th. 18 MR. NAMWAMBA: 19 I don't have a conflict on the 23rd. I was going 20 to travel to see my family. I don't have a conflict. 21 MR. KIRKPATRICK: 22 Maybe we could -- potentially May 16th, 23 potentially May 23rd, but we'll make a decision 24 through e-mail. 25 MR. BOLOURCHI: 26 Move to adjourn. 27 MR. SPICER: 28 Second. 29 MR. KIRKPATRICK:

Any opposition? Hearing none, we're adjourned.

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1	CERTIFICATE
2	I, SUZETTE M. MAGEE, Certified Court Reporter, do
3	hereby certify that the foregoing meeting was held on
4	March 7, 2005, in the Conservation Hearing Room, Baton
5	Rouge, Louisiana; that I did report the proceedings
6	thereof; that the foregoing pages, numbered 1 through
7	53, inclusive, constitute a true and correct
8	transcript of the proceedings thereof.
9	
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11	SUZETTE M. MAGEE, CCR #93079
12	CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER
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